March 12, 2017 Being God's Kingdom Experiencing God: Unit 11 Days 1-3

Introduction

•Many church goers have a l church mentality –		
1. "If it does not benefit our church then why do it?"		
2. God has the w on His heart – so must we.		
●The kingdom		
1. The "kingdom of heaven" is a term only used by M where other		
gospels use the "kingdom of God" (the terms are synonymous - compare Matt 4:17 with		
Mark 1:15).		
2. The word "church" is used in the plural several times (referring to various congregations)		
but the word "kingdom" is only used in the plural three times all referring to		
e kingdoms (Matt 4:8; Luke 4:5; Heb 11:33)		
3. 130+ out of the 151 times the word "kingdom" is used, it refers to the kingdom that every		
Christian is part of (compare to the word church -114 times).		
•Rev 1:6 states that Christ has made us to be a k Are we living our every		
day lives as kingdom people?		
People of godly principles not rules (Rom 14:17)		
•How many people view Christianity as a bunch of negative rules? Thou shalt not(an		
emphasis on what not to do)		
•Rom 14:17 states that the kingdom of God consists not in rules but in righteousness, joy, and		
peace in the H Spirit.		
1. The Roman church had two camps		
a. Pagan background – abstained from eating meat offered to idols and from alcohol		
b. Jewish background – drank alcohol in moderation and ate meat sacrificed to idols.		
c. Both camps in dealing with their differences emphasized r instead		
of applying kingdom principles.		
2. Jesus stated that the greatest two commandments follow the principle of unselfish		
l (Matt 22:37-40). Paul applied this principle in verse 15.		
3. Three kingdom principles:		
a. R in the Holy Spirit		
1) We are declared righteous by our f in Christ (Rom 5:1)		
2) We are to continue to live in a way that ra right relationship with		
God (contrast that with rules – don't drink, don't smoke, don't watch T.V., don't		
b. P in the Holy Spirit		

1) We are at peace with God when we accept	C(Rom 5:1).
2) We are to be at peace with one a	as an outgrowth of our relationship to
God.	
c. J in the Holy Spirit	
1) Many people try to derive their joy by the t	things of this w
(possessions, financial security, even sin!)	
2) We must derive our joy from the e	_ – our relationship with God.
People of godly power not words (I Cor 4:20)	
•The kingdom is the realm in which God's power open	
the kingdom of God:	·
1. Is NOT a matter of w	
2. IS a matter of supernatural p	
•The Corinthians wrongly emphasized a power in thei	r
words.	
1. 1:11,12 – "I follow so and so" (3:4-6 states that the	nese words produced a worldly attitude -
"are you not living like mere m?"	')
2. 5:1,2 – they boasted of how loving they were in o	overlooking s (5:4,5 – must
deal with sin in a way that allows God's power to	operate)
3. 6:1 – some Christians tried to settle their disputes	by going to c
(verse 5 states that disputes must be settled in the	$realm\ of\ the\ saints-this\ is\ where\ God's$
power operates).	
4. 11-14 – many tried to gain power by "speaking in	n tongues." They were interested only in
words rather than the power of God	
●Today, many have fallen to an emphases on words:	
1. Formulas for casting out demons (Acts 19:13-17)	
2. Formulas for doing miracles (Matt 7:22,23)	
3. Formulas for getting saved (sinners prayer)	
4. Procedures in bringing conviction (emotional man	nipulation)
•We must live in the realm of God's power	
Conclusion:	
• Den 1. (defines heine Cod's bineden es heinen	
•Rev 1:6 defines being God's kingdom as being p_	
1. We are the world's connection to C	<u> </u>
2. God has the w on His heart (Jn 3:	16) and wants to save people from
every walk of life and will do so (Rev 5:9). Do y	

•When you get up in the morning remember you are to be God's kingdom to those around you!		